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such opportunity for public comment will be fulfilled during scoping, by the comment period on the draft EIS in accordance with procedures in 40 CFR 1506.10, and any other periods public comment is specifically requested. For proposed authorized hazardous fuel reduction projects described in an EA, such opportunity for public comment will be fulfilled during scoping or any other periods public comment is specifically requested.

- (b) Comments received from an authorized representative(s) of an organization are considered those of the organization only. Individual members of that organization do not meet objection eligibility requirements solely on the basis of membership in an organization. A member or an individual must submit comments independently in order to be eligible to file an objection in an individual capacity.
- (c) When an objection lists multiple individuals or organizations, each individual or organization must meet the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section. Individuals or organizations listed on an objection that do not meet eligibility requirements must not be considered objectors. Objections from individuals or organizations that do not meet the requirements of paragraph (a) must not be accepted. This must be documented in the objection record.
- (d) Federal agencies may not file objections.
- (e) Federal employees who otherwise meet the requirements of this subpart for filing objections in a non-official capacity must comply with Federal conflict of interest statutes at 18 U.S.C. 202-209 and with employee ethics requirements at 5 CFR part 2635. Specifically, employees must not be on official duty nor use Government property or equipment in the preparation or filing of an objection. Further, employees must not incorporate information unavailable to the public, such as Federal agency documents that are exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552(b)).

§218.8 Filing an objection.

(a) Objections must be filed with the reviewing officer in writing. All objec-

tions must be open to public inspection during the objection process.

- (b) Incorporation of documents by reference is not allowed, except for the following list of items which may be provided by including date, page, and section of the cited document. All other documents must be included with the objection.
- (1) All or any part of a Federal law or regulation,
- (2) Forest Service directives and land management plans.
- (3) Documents referenced by the Forest Service in the proposed HFRA project subject to objection,
- (4) Comments previously provided to the Forest Service by the objector during the proposed HFRA project comment period.
- (c) At a minimum, an objection must include the following:
- (1) Objector's name and address (§218.2), with a telephone number, if available:
- (2) Signature or other verification of authorship upon request (a scanned signature for electronic mail may be filed with the objection):
- (3) When multiple names are listed on an objection, identification of the lead objector (§218.2). Verification of the identity of the lead objector must be provided upon request;
- (4) The name of the proposed authorized hazardous fuel reduction project, the name and title of the responsible official, and the name(s) of the national forest(s) and/or ranger district(s) on which the proposed authorized hazardous fuel reduction project will be implemented; and,
- (5) Sufficient narrative description of those aspects of the proposed authorized hazardous fuel reduction project addressed by the objection, specific issues related to the proposed authorized hazardous fuel reduction project, and suggested remedies that would resolve the objection.

§218.9 Objections set aside from review.

- (a) The reviewing officer must set aside and not review an objection when one or more of the following applies:
- (1) Objections are not filed in a timely manner (\S 218.5(c)(2)(iv), 218.10(c)).

- (2) The proposed project is not subject to the objection procedures of this subpart (§§ 218.3, 218.4).
- (3) The individual or organization did not submit written comments during scoping or other opportunity for public comment (§218.7(a)).
- (4) The objection does not provide sufficient information as required by §218.7(b) through (d) for the reviewing officer to review.
- (5) The objector withdraws the objection.
- (6) An objector's identity is not provided or cannot be determined from the signature (written or electronically scanned) and a reasonable means of contact is not provided (§ 218.8(c)(2)).
- (7) The objection is illegible for any reason, including submissions in an electronic format different from that specified in the legal notice.
- (b) The reviewing officer must give written notice to the objector and the responsible official when an objection is set aside from review and must state the reasons for not reviewing the objection. If the objection is set aside from review for reasons of illegibility or lack of a means of contact, the reasons must be documented in the project record.

§ 218.10 Objection time periods and process.

- (a) Time to file an objection. Written objections, including any attachments, must be filed with the reviewing officer within 30 days following the publication date of the legal notice of the EA or final EIS in the newspaper of record or the publication date of the notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER when the Chief is the responsible official (§218.5(c)). It is the responsibility of objectors to ensure that their objection is received in a timely manner.
- (b) Computation of time periods. (1) All time periods are computed using calendar days, including Saturdays, Sundays, and Federal holidays. However, when the time period expires on a Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holiday, the time is extended to the end of the next Federal working day as stated in the legal notice or to the end of the calendar day (11:59 p.m. in the time zone of the receiving office) for objections

- filed by electronic means such as e-mail or facsimile machine.
- (2) The day after publication of the legal notice for this subpart of the EA or final EIS in the newspaper of record or FEDERAL REGISTER (§218.5(c)) is the first day of the objection-filing period.
- (3) The publication date of the legal notice of the EA or final EIS in the newspaper of record or, when the Chief is the responsible official, the FEDERAL REGISTER, is the exclusive means for calculating the time to file an objection. Objectors may not rely on dates or timeframe information provided by any other source.
- (c) Evidence of timely filing. It is the objector's responsibility to ensure timely filing of an objection. Timeliness must be determined by the following indicators:
- (1) The date of the U.S. Postal Service postmark;
- (2) The electronically generated date and time for e-mail and facsimiles:
- (3) The shipping date for delivery by private carrier: or
- (4) The official agency date stamp showing receipt of hand delivery.
- (d) Extensions. Time extensions are not permitted.
- (e) Other timeframes. The reviewing officer must issue a written response to the objector(s) concerning their objection(s) within 30 days following the end of the objection-filing period.

§218.11 Resolution of objections.

- (a) Meetings. Prior to the issuance of the reviewing officer's written response, either the reviewing officer or the objector may request to meet to discuss issues raised in the objection and potential resolution. The reviewing officer has the discretion to determine whether or not adequate time remains in the review period to make a meeting with the objector practical." All meetings are open to the public.
- (b) Response to objections. (1) A written response must set forth the reasons for the response, but need not be a point-by-point response and may contain instructions to the responsible oficial, if necessary. In cases involving more than one objection to a proposed authorized hazardous fuel reduction